

THE BATTALION

Serving the Texas A&M University community

Vol. 74 No. 22
14 Pages

Tuesday, September 30, 1980
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360
Phone 845-2611

The Weather

Yesterday	Today
High 95	High 88
Low 76	Low 69
Humidity 79%	Humidity 65%
Rain 0.0 inches	Chance of rain slight

Four players cleared; fifth appears today

By RICHARD OLIVER

Four of the five Texas A&M University football players called for separate Student Affairs hearings Monday were cleared of guilt in an investigation of drug use after their accuser did not appear at the meetings. The fifth player will appear today at 10 a.m. before a hearing.

Defensive starters Doug Carr and Leandrew Brown were cleared Monday morning after two 15-minute meetings, and fellow-teammates Jay Dale and Stuart Clark were cleared after meeting with Bill Kibler, assistant director of Student Affairs, on the day. Sophomore Kenny Ingram was asked to appear again this morning for an undisclosed reason. The defensive lineman did not show up for the team's afternoon practice, but was scheduled to play in Monday's junior varsity game.

The four players had not been suspended from the team.

The five players were implicated in a letter sent to the Student Affairs office by former teammate Cal Peveto during the middle of last week, University sources said Monday. Peveto was dismissed from the team last Wednesday, and was not present at Monday's meetings although he was reportedly asked to attend.

Texas A&M Head Coach Tom Wilson said Friday he wouldn't decide on any more suspensions until after the Monday hearings. Last week, defensive players Peveto and Elroy Steen were dismissed from the team in the wake of a drug investigation of the ballteam.

Free safety Darrell Adams had been dismissed, but was allowed to return to the team after a Student Affairs board determined the pills found in his room after a search of Cain Hall were prescription drugs.

Offensive lineman Tim Ward said Monday the team is getting over the surprise of the dismissals.

"It's (the attitude of the team) pretty good," he said. "We've gotten over the initial shock. What I think is Wilson is getting people who want to play the game because they love it. I think some guys were not playing because they loved it. They weren't playing to their full potential."

Ward said the players are looking forward to the Texas Tech game Saturday.

"Yeah, we got a few surprises for 'em (Tech)," he said. "Everybody on the team is tired of hearing that we're not worth a damn."

Ward added that Wilson hasn't referred to the drug problem much at practices.

"He hasn't really been saying much at all about it," he said. "It's been a pretty normal week. He said that all this stuff is going on, but to get out there and forget about it."

Wilson said in a news conference Monday that there would be several changes in the Aggie lineup, but he wouldn't announce them until Thursday or Friday.

"Late in the week they realized it was all for good, and we had one of our better workouts last Friday," said Wilson. "They know we won't put up with it now, and I think they're getting ready to play football the rest of the season."



Up... nine

Staff photo by Jeff Kerber

Ricky Van, a sophomore from Edinburg, grimaces and grins at the same time as he does another sit-up. Corine

Sasser, a junior also from Edinburg, helps Van keep in shape by holding his feet and keeping count.

Man flies into Iceland literally 'on' his plane

REYKJAVIK, Iceland — Jaromir Wagner came in on a wing and a prayer — literally. He landed in Iceland, standing on the wing of his aircraft to end a six-hour flight across a stretch of the Atlantic. "I just love risks," the 41-year-old Czech daredevil told a crowd of Icelanders as he landed Monday in Reykjavik on the third stop of his attempt to cross the Atlantic standing on the wing of his plane.

Keeping his balance with the aid of straps and a handlebar, Wagner and his twin-engine De Havilland Islander plane landed after a six-hour flight from the Faroe Islands.

Wagner, who lives in Geissen, West Germany, spent the night in the Icelandic capital preparing for the chilliest part of his journey over Greenland. The first thing he did when he checked into his hotel was to take a hot bath.

If he makes it all the way to Canada and then New York, Wagner will earn a line in the record books as the first person ever to

cross the Atlantic standing on top of a plane.

After touring New York, he plans to fly home again — sitting down. Deeked out in a skin diver's suit and leather clothes to shield himself from the extreme cold at flying altitudes, the father of four keeps his grip with the help of two leather straps and a metal bar welded to the wing span.

Cruising toward Greenland, the adventurer's pilot plans to take a southerly route at low altitudes in order to avoid the deadly cold of the ice cap that forms the bulk of Greenland.

Wagner's wife Maria admitted she was worried about risk he is taking during the next leg of his attempt.

"I'm a bit afraid, what with the cold and the wind on the passage over the ice," she said.

Wagner's attempt has so far taken him from West Germany to Aberdeen, Scotland, and then to the Faroe Islands before landing in Iceland.

Grandma wins diapers to planes

BELLINGHAM, Wash. — Marie Usitalo hooked on sweepstake contests. She's won everything from a \$28,000 airplane to dozens of diapers.

"I'll tell you, it's just fun to go to the mailbox. Every day is Christmas," says Mrs. Usitalo, who mails in about 300 contest entries a month.

"In the past week, I've won 12 dozen diapers and an AM-FM stereo radio worth about \$300," she said. Other recent sweepstake winnings included two wallets and two pairs of windshield wipers.

"I've won barbecue sets, radios, three cameras and an awful lot of T-shirts," she added. "That's always the last prize, and everybody around is wearing my T-shirts." But her biggest win came last November when Usitalo entered a soft-drink company contest, offering as the grand prize a Piper Tomahawk two-seat sport plane.

"I only sent four entries, and there were 1,000 entries," she said in amazement. "I won the plane — plus \$1,500 worth of flying lessons."

The plane was delivered to a Seattle-area field and Usitalo, accompanied by a

pilot, flew it home to Bellingham where it has been "tied down," awaiting a buyer.

Usitalo, a grandmother ("Just don't put my age in the paper!"), doesn't want to learn to fly and has offered her prize for sale for \$18,500.

"I can't transfer the flying lessons, so I guess I'll lose those," she said.

Of course, winning a big prize can be expensive.

She's had to pay \$9,000 in taxes on what she jokingly refers to as "my lemon." In addition, she must pay \$18 a month as a moorage fee and \$285 a year for insurance.

But the costs haven't stopped the plucky grandmother from the sweepstake game.

"Some people play golf, other people bowl. I sweepstake," she said. "It just happens to be my hobby. Besides, you have to make an investment to get anything back."

The past year's investment included \$900 for stamps and envelopes. She knows that, because like all frequent contest winners soon learn, she can deduct from her income tax the amount spent to enter.

"It's so darn much fun," she said, "especially when you win."

Fish filing ends today

The deadline for filing for candidacy in the freshmen class officer election is 5 p.m. today. Candidates must file in 216A Memorial Student Center, with a filing fee of \$1 required from each candidate.

The Class of '84 officers will be chosen during an election from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on Oct. 15.

Seven at-large student senate positions will also be voted on at that time.

Class of '84 officers include president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and social secretary.

Iran threatens to bomb Arab nations that help Iraq

United Press International BAGHDAD, Iraq — Iran threatened to bomb any Arab nation aiding Iraq and Tehran's "hanging judge" warned the 52 American hostages will not be freed soon despite the Persian Gulf war.

In Tokyo, the Foreign Ministry today reported the Iranian town of Khurranshahr had fallen to the advancing Iraqis and was reduced to rubble after days of fighting.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said Iraqi tanks and armored vehicles had rumbled into the contested port city and the Japanese consul general and his personnel were evacuating.

In Cairo, Egypt appealed for U.S. intervention and said its armed forces were ready to defend the other countries in the Persian Gulf from any attack.

At the United Nations, a well-informed Middle East diplomat warned today the war could "linger on for a long time" in a situation he characterized as "disastrous for the whole area."

The war moved into its ninth day with Tehran not responding to a U.N. Security Council plea to end hostilities despite

Iraq's saying it was ready to cease firing "immediately" if Iran did the same.

With the hostages nearing their 12th month in captivity, Iran's revolutionary judge Sadegh Khalkhali, who has condemned hundreds of counter-revolutionaries to death, warned the war will not accelerate the release of the Americans, now in their 332nd day of detention.

"If the U.S.A. thinks an attack will be useful in saving the hostages, I disagree," Khalkhali said in a visit to the front Monday. "We are not afraid of these attacks, and not one individual hostage will be freed in the near future."

The major fighting was centered in oil-rich Khuzistan province — in the province's port city of Khurranshahr and nearby refinery town of Abadan, both of which Iraq has claimed it has captured. Iran has contested the claims, calling the reported taking of Abadan "a deranged lie."

Iraq Monday claimed capture of a key Iranian air base and knocked out three bridges near Dizful, 55 miles inside Iran, the deepest Iraqi penetration. It admitted losing two warplanes in widespread action. In the air war, Iranian warplanes struck

the Iraqi oil terminals at Kirkuk, and the cities of Basra and Fao at the mouth of the Shatt al-Arab waterway. Tehran said its forces were counter attacking on the northern front.

The fiery Iranian pledge to spread the war throughout the Persian Gulf and beyond came as Washington announced President Carter was considering sending the latest AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

The sophisticated AWACS communications planes can coordinate fighter and bomber activity and information on enemy aircraft.

The Washington announcement left open the possibility of using warplanes to protect the Strait of Hormuz through which 40 percent of the world's oil passes.

The specter of war spreading to other Persian Gulf states was raised by Iran's Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai, who accused Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Jordan "and other similar states" of helping Iraq. He said Iran would "consider them as being in a state of war" if the aid continued.

Carter considers sending planes to Saudi Arabia for Persian Gulf

WASHINGTON — President Carter is considering sending highly sophisticated communications aircraft and crews to Saudi Arabia for possible use in the Persian Gulf area.

But a Pentagon official Monday night said "no final decision has been made" on whether to dispatch the Air Force Airborne Warning and Control System airplanes to Saudi Arabia.

The planes, known as AWACS, are highly sophisticated airborne communications and control systems that can coordinate fighter and bomber plane activity and information on hostile aircraft and defenses, and act as combat control centers.

Such planes are now deployed in Egypt, and deployment to Saudi Arabia would leave open the possibility of using fighter aircraft to protect the Strait of Hormuz through which tankers pass with vital oil supplies to the West.

While the Saudis have been extremely sensitive about a military presence in their country, this would not be the first time American AWACS were sent there.

Two of the Boeing flying command centers spent six weeks in Saudi Arabia last spring working with Saudi Arabian air force planes.

Administration sources said a minimum of two planes would be dispatched to Saudi Arabia, if such a decision is made, to provide

backup in case of any malfunction to either aircraft.

The United States already has two aircraft carriers in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean as part of the sustained U.S. naval presence since the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Word that Carter was considering sending the planes to Saudi Arabia came after the president and top officials briefed congressional leaders on possible action to deal with the Iraq-Iran war.

"There is a general feeling that the allies must participate in whatever actions we take," Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., said after the White House briefing for the congressional leadership.

Diplomatic sources said, however, the British believe it is not yet necessary or useful to have a joint naval task force in the area. Carter traveled to New York City Monday to reassure its political leaders and its heavily Jewish voting bloc his commitment to them "will never waver" in a second presidential term.

He also denounced Ronald Reagan and Republican leaders for having "turned their backs on American women" by opposing the Equal Rights Amendment and using the same "states' rights" argument civil rights foes used 20 years ago.

Carter's next campaign trip, Wednesday, will be to Detroit, Flint, Mich., and New York. He will return to Washington Wednesday night.

Castillo favors alien schooling

By SUE McNEILL
Battalion Reporter

Illegal alien children should be educated because "education is good for society," a former immigration commissioner said.

Leonel Castillo, former Commissioner of United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, spoke in Rudder Tower Monday night.

Sponsored by MSC Political Forum and MSC CAMAC, Castillo's presentation dealt with the issue of educating undocumented alien children.

Although the actual number of undocumented aliens living in the United States is unknown, the figure is estimated to be between 3 million and 6 million, with at least half being Mexican, he said.

Contrary to beliefs in the Sunbelt, Mexicans do not make up the majority of immigrants, Castillo said. The numbers also include Cubans, Vietnamese, and Chinese. However, there is a backlog of 20,000 Mexicans waiting to gain entrance to the United States, he added.

Anyone born in the United States is a legal citizen, although his parents may not be. Since the parents in these cases are illegal, they are afraid to register their children in school because they are afraid of being detected. If caught, the parents can be deported, but the children cannot be deported if they are legal citizens.

The issue of educating undocumented alien children has not been a big issue in the presidential campaign, but the nominees have stated opinions on the issue, Castillo said.

Reagan favors legalizing aliens on a temporary basis so they can work temporarily, Castillo said. Carter, on the other hand, is for complete legalization of undocumented aliens since the Democrats oppose the idea of temporary workers.

Illegal aliens comprise a significant part of the work force, Castillo said. He said they help business because they supply a great deal of unskilled labor.

Even though the issue has not been in debate in the presidential campaigns, it has been under debate in Texas. Castillo debated with Texas Attorney General Mark White on the Today Show last week. Castillo said White, "wants the all the kiddies to go to school, he just doesn't want to pay for it."

Castillo said the education of undocumented children is "not an



Leonel Castillo

easy issue ... it goes into a number of interesting and complex questions." One such question concerns funding.

Those opposing say educating the children will bankrupt the schools because the parents who are illegal aliens do not pay school taxes and could not provide the extra tax revenues. Castillo argues that all people living in the United States — documented or undocumented — pay taxes in some form. He said that the property tax, for example, cannot be avoided because it is automatically included as part of a person's rent.

Castillo also said that illegal aliens who work have federal withholding taxes taken out of their paycheck as well as Social Security taxes. Because illegal aliens are afraid of getting caught, Castillo said they do not apply for Social Security even though they pay the taxes.

"Mexicans are paying and not receiving any benefits," Castillo said.

Another problem with educating illegal alien children is finding bilingual teachers for the children who do not speak English, Castillo said. He said Houston has a need for more than 400 bilingual teachers, but has only 84 in training. Castillo said there is a "tremendous need" for more bilingual teachers.

The problem of educating these children arose in 1975 when the Texas Legislature changed the laws providing for public education. The law before 1975 stated that any resident of Texas was entitled to free public education. In 1975 the legislature changed the law and determined that only U.S. citizens were entitled to free public education.

"The problem is, is that law just?" Castillo said, adding that as a result of that law thousands of illiterate children are "sitting in their homes throughout Texas."

"The only state that does not allow these kids to go to school is Texas," Castillo said.

Surprisingly enough, Castillo said, the people opposed to educating illegal alien children are Mexican Americans. For example, in Brownsville, a Mexican border town, the school superintendent, students, and school board are mostly Mexican American and they are all opposed, he said.

A recent Federal Court ruling allows the children to go to school at least until the issue is settled.